

Dr. C. W. Nutting of Etna Mills spoke on "The Treatment of Fractures about the Elbow without Passive Movement." Dr. Chas. Pius of Montague read a paper on "Arterio-Sclerosis in Relation to Epigastric Pain," which was well supported by case histories. Dr. E. J. Cornish's paper on "Septic Tanks" was read by title.

All papers were discussed by appointed leaders. An automobile trip up the canyon led to Shasta Springs where a banquet had been spread by Dr. Legge. From here the members dispersed by autos and train in all directions.

B. S. SAYLOR, Secretary.

BOOK REVIEWS

Diagnostic and Therapeutic Technic. By Albert S. Morrow, M. D., Adjunct Professor of Surgery, New York Polyclinic. Octavo of 850 pages, with 815 original line drawings. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1911. Cloth, \$5.00 net.

The author has given us, to quote from his preface, a handy compilation of the "every-day practical procedures which the hospital interne or the general practitioner may at any time be called upon to perform." Dr. Morrow lays no claim to originality, the aim of the book being to put into convenient, available form directions for acquiring clinical data by mechanical methods (puncture, aspiration, sphygmomanometry, rhinoscopy, cystoscopy, etc.) and for applying the common special therapeutic procedures (transfusion, infusion, Bier's hyperaemia, lavage, gavage, etc.); and this he has accomplished. S. H.

"Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat." Edited by C. A. Wood, C. M., M. D., D. C. S.; A. H. Andrews, M. D.; G. P. Head, M. D. Practical Medicine Series, 1911, Vol. III.; Published by Year Book Publishing Co., Chicago, 1911.

This book reviews in a clear and concise manner the year's progress in the field of eye, ear, nose and throat work. Almost half of the book is devoted to the eye. Among the subjects to which considerable space is devoted is the controversy over the Smith cataract operation, the Smith and Kilkelly letters being given in full.

Under Ophthalmic Therapeutics, salvarsan in its relation to the eye is treated rather meagerly; but in view of its unsettled therapeutic status, this is perhaps excusable. At the present time there is less fear of deleterious results from the drug in diseases of the optic nerve. In fact, many of our prominent clinicians consider salvarsan as indicated in optic neuritis and optic atrophy.

In the experience of the reviewer with several cases of optic atrophy where salvarsan was administered, in no instance was the condition made worse, while in one case a distinct improvement in vision resulted.

The sections devoted to the ear, nose and throat deal with these subjects in a very satisfactory manner.

It is with considerable satisfaction that one notices the interest taken by the profession in the vaccine treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat infections. Sufficient reports have already been gathered to place this form of therapy on a recognized basis.

On the whole the volume is very satisfactory and it is indeed fortunate for the busy practitioner to have such easy access to the literature of his specialty.

A. S. G.

"What to Eat and Why." By G. Carroll Smith, M. D. Published by W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia, 1911.

This book presents in an eminently practical and available form the reasons for and the methods by which a suitable diet may be given to patients suffering from diseases of metabolism and also to those suffering from pulmonary, gastro-intestinal, renal, nervous, circulatory and other diseases.

While the analytical chemistry of metabolism is indicated rather than discussed, sufficient attention has been given to the laboratory investigation of food stuffs to raise the book from the purely empirical, though its general tone is intimate and practical; thus affording the reader a very well balanced combination of practice and theory. As a manual of rational dietetic therapy it will prove valuable.

Two features of interest are: the attention given to the importance of the psychic element in diet and metabolism and the very complete and varied food-lists appended to each subdivision of the text. The table of food stuffs with their carbohydrate, fat, protein, water and caloric values are very complete and easily made use of. In fact, the whole book seems to be written so as to comprise a thorough scientific basis, modified, tested and made available by practical experience, for the use of the practitioner who wishes to add dietetics to his therapeutic armament.

G. H. T.

Plastic and Cosmetic Surgery. By Frederick Strange Kolle, M. D.; D. Appleton & Co. 1911.

This book of 511 pages is a hurriedly thrown together compendium of many of the type operations employed in cosmetic surgery. Except for some of the author's remarks on hydrocarbon protheses, it contains no message; and in the operative procedures it fails to bring us up to date. The question of free transplantation of tissues, though still in its infancy, deserves more attention than is given to it by the author.

The book is padded with seventy-five pages of useless description of operating room arrangement and equipment, and of the commonest surgical instruments.

The English is careless and the Latin impossible, e. g. "post-operatio."

The print is large and clear, the margins broad and the paper heavy—all factors making for an increase in price. It is this type of book which will undoubtedly drive the profession into the publishing business.

S. H.

"Practical Cystoscopy and the Diagnosis of Surgical Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Bladder."

By Paul M. Pilcher. W. B. Saunders & Co. 1911.

Among the many more or less noteworthy and exhaustive works on the diagnosis and treatment of pathological conditions of the genito-urinary tract,